



Airborne Fungal and Pteridophyte Spores

Guest Editors:

Dr. Estefanía Sánchez Reyes

Department of Botany and Plant
Physiology, University of
Salamanca, Avda. Licenciado
Méndez Nieto s/n, 37007
Salamanca, Spain

Dr. Manuel Feliciano

Centro de Investigação de
Montanha (CI MO), Instituto
Politécnico de Bragança, 5300-
253 Bragança, Portugal

Dr. José Sánchez-Sánchez

Department of Botany and Plant
Physiology, Faculty of Pharmacy,
University of Salamanca, Avda
Licenciado Méndez Nieto s/n,
37007 Salamanca, Spain

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Aeropalynology, despite being a relatively new scientific field, is widespread in the scientific literature thanks to the deployment of numerous monitoring stations worldwide. This has allowed the determination of the aerobiological behaviour of these biotic particles, with researchers undertaking comparative studies among zones with different bioclimatic characteristics. The possible impact of climate change has been studied by analysing the influence that several meteorological parameters might have on their seasonal and daily patterns. It is also important to assess their implications, together with other atmospheric pollutants, on human health, even taking into consideration possible connections with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, among other factors. The aim of this Special Issue is to present a selection of papers on the current state of the field in relation to fungal (and/or Pteridophyte) spores.

Relevant current issues include indoor and outdoor spore monitoring considering predictive models based on the influence of meteorological parameters and/or air pollutants; their involvement in bio-deterioration processes and environmental allergies.





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Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Ilias Kavouras

Environmental, Occupational,
and Geospatial Health Sciences,
CUNY School of Public Health,
New York, NY 10027, USA

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Continued developments in instrumentation and modeling have driven atmospheric science to become increasingly more complex with a deeper understanding of concepts, mechanisms, and interactions. This is the field that innovation built and it has led to a better appreciation for the complexity with atmosphere. Human life is intertwined in this complexity as we strive to better understand our atmosphere. Climate change is constantly stretching the limits of our thinking and forcing new ideas and concepts to be played out. Welcome to the Anthropocene!

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Contact Us

Atmosphere Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland

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